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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

Foreign

Lieut. R. M. Douglas of the Australian flying corps, and Lieut. J. S. L. Ross, his navigator, who started from Hounslow for a flight to Australia, were killed shortly after they began their journey. Their airplane crashed near Surbiton, in Surrey, England.

Bulgaria has decided to accept the allies' peace terms without alteration. Bulgaria has demanded the extradition of former King Ferdinand for trial on the charge of forcing Bulgaria into the war.

Delegates of the employers and workers have signed definite agreement calling off the lockout which has paralyzed industry in Barcelona, Spain. The Baltic states' conference at Dorpat has been advised that Finland has decided to aid General Yudenitch with thirty thousand volunteers in a new attempt to take Petrograd within the next few weeks.

A delegate to the Baltic states' conference at Helsingfors intimates that such great pressure had been suddenly brought upon the conference that it would be impossible to attempt to negotiate a peace with the Russian Bolsheviks.

Former Emperor William went to Holland a year ago. Since that time there has been no demand, officially or unofficially, for his extradition or delivery up to the allies, nor has Holland at all changed its viewpoint toward him. The Associated Press learned this from unquestionable authority.

Forces of the Italian government have clashed with Gabriele d'Annunzio's troops and casualties are reported by both sides. Reports from Rome say that there is much dissatisfaction among d'Annunzio's soldiers.

Domestic
Public ownership of timber land, national or state is advocated by the Paper and Pulp association's committee on forest conservation in a report submitted by the association conference at New York.

With a simplicity in keeping with ideals of democracy, Edward, prince of Wales, was welcomed to Washington. Owing partly to the illness of the president, which prevented his personal participation, the reception ceremonies on the arrival of the prince were very informal.

Three former soldiers were killed and a number injured by snipers, said to have been industrial workers of the world, who fired on an Armistice Day parade marching through the streets of Centralia, Washington. The shots poured from the roofs of the buildings as the parade neared Tower avenue, Centralia's main street, and Second avenue. Arthur E. McAlfresh fell dead and Warren O. Grimm, attorney and former University of Washington football star, and Be. Casagrande, real estate man, suffered wounds of which they died later. The three were residents of Centralia. Four others sustained wounds.

When a street car on the River road near Atlanta, crashed into the rear of a "tripper" at the corner of Simpson and Davis streets, twelve people were seriously injured and sent to Atlanta hospitals for treatment.

While a complete check of the official county returns may show slight changes in the final result, the war nor the local leaders expect the final majority to vary very much from the 641 given the wets against the federal prohibition amendment as indicated by the official returns reported by counties.

As darkness fell over the national capital, November 19, three huge illuminated crosses shone out from the high walls of the war risk insurance bureau building, across LaFayette square from the white house, and the celebration of Armistice Day, the first anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in the world war, began. The giant symbols were formed by light pouring from selected windows in the otherwise dark facades of the great structure and one of them looked directly down on the square, where official Washington joined, November 11, in celebrating the new anniversary.

Mexico will pay no ransom for foreigners kidnapped by Mexican bandits. This position of the Carranza government has been announced in a note from Hilario Medina, sub-secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the American charge at Mexico City.

High winds accompanied by snow in some parts of Nebraska interfered with transcontinental wire communication. The resulting drop in temperature found many communities facing fuel shortages, according to the state railway commission.

Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Socialist, was denied his seat in the house by an overwhelming vote, the house holding he was ineligible for membership because of his open opposition to war.

A health conference of governors of ten Southern states is to be held in Chattanooga on November 29.

Active preparations have been begun to accommodate delegates to the national convention of the labor party which has been called to meet in Chicago, November 22, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States.

A new organization of agriculturists entering the economic field of the United States with the preliminary organization of the American Farm Bureau federation has been formed with headquarters in Chicago.

Japanese commission of railway and civil engineers has arrived in Mexico, according to advices received at El Paso, Texas. The commission is making a study of the topography of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and this has created the report that Japanese interests will build a railroad across the isthmus.

Information received at Laredo, Texas, from Vera Cruz is that Rafael Nieto has sailed for England via an American port. He bears letters to the British government for solution of the diplomatic troubles between Great Britain and Mexico, and also will liquidate the Mexican financial office in London.

Between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars was stolen from the Liberty County Bank (California) by an unmasked bandit, after he had locked the cashier in a vault. Taking the money in a leather bag, the bandit, said to be known in Weaverville, Cal., and to be 60 years old, mounted a horse and rode away, and posses searching for him have not yet apprehended him.

Washington

Railroad workers scored a complete victory in the house through incorporation of their plan for voluntary conciliation of labor disputes in the Esch railroad bill. The house rejected a plan of compulsory arbitration. No direct vote on the anti-strike proposition was taken.

The design for the "Victory Medal" to be given every American who took part in the world war, has been approved by Secretary Baker. On one side will be a figure of a "Victory," with the inscription "The Great War for Civilization" and on the reverse side the names of the allied and associated powers.

A resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution requiring ratification of constitutional amendments by popular vote was introduced in the United States senate by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

War-time operation of the telephone and telegraph systems of the country cost the federal government \$14,418,237. This sum represents the difference between the net earnings of the companies taken over and the compensation guaranteed by the postoffice department.

Urging immediate pay increases as the logical solution of the most difficult problem now facing the navy—that of retaining present officers and men and obtaining new ones—the secretary of the navy recommends to the house naval committee temporary increases aggregating \$53,000,000 a year for all officers and men.

The war department has received forty thousand requests from relatives for return of the bodies of soldiers dead in France.

Piloted by Lieut. Com. Read, the naval seaplane NC-4, recently established a new non-stop record for that type of craft, carrying twelve passengers. It flew from Pensacola to Memphis, a distance of 535 nautical miles, it is announced by the secretary of the navy.

The plan of the national guard association of the United States for the reorganization of the state militia of the country, embodying a proposal for a system of voluntary military and physical training, functioning through the schools and colleges, has been submitted to the senate. The measure provides for an armed force of approximately 348,000 officers and men, augmented by a reserve force of former service men.

Large orders for arms and ammunition placed by Mexico in Belgium and Spain, in preparation for the possibility of American intervention, came to light recently when the state department let it become known that the government had taken steps to prevent their shipment.

The United States has been denying shipments of arms and ammunition into Mexico for many months for the reason that they generally fall into the hands of bandits and often are used against Americans.

Squaring joining the issue with President Wilson, the senate adopted a resolution qualifying the obligations of the United States under Article X of the league of nations covenant.

Believing that Mr. Wilson intends to end war prohibition as soon as the peace treaty is ratified, the aggressive element in the house, led by Representative Randall of California, have laid all their plans to checkmate him, it is stated. It is their intention to seek an extension of the war time prohibition for six months which extension will be added to the food and fuel control act.

Holding that the action of the government in injunction proceedings against striking bituminous coal miners to be "so autocratic as to stagger the human mind," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor declared in a statement issued after a four hour meeting that the miners' walkout was justified, promised for the strike the entire support of Organized Labor and asked aid and endorsement for it from the general public.

Congress is preparing to adjourn without enacting any big reconstruction measures.

OWNERS TO RESUME CONTROL OF ROADS

THE GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES
AMPLE REVENUE FOR FIRST
SIX MONTHS OPERATION.

HOUSE VOTED 203 TO 159

Representative Kitchen Attacked the
Labor Section as Leaving Settlement
of Disputes to the Unions.

Washington.—The railroad bill, providing for private ownership and operation of rail carriers under broad federal supervision, was passed by the house, 203 to 159. The measure goes to the senate but it will not be taken up there until the regular session in December.

A majority of the democratic members opposed the bill, after their failure to eliminate the provision for government guarantee of revenues of the carriers for the first six months of renewed private operation.

Representative Simms, Tennessee, ranking democratic member of the house interstate commerce committee that framed the measure, led the fight on the guaranty, declaring it a "subsidy." A motion to eliminate it was defeated, 200 to 165, on substantially a political division.

The house re-affirmed, 253 to 112, its stand on the labor sections, providing only for the voluntary conciliation of labor disputes.

Representative Kitchen, North Carolina, former democratic leader, attacked the labor section as leaving the settlement of disputes largely to the railway unions. He declared "the brotherhoods could nullify the provision 10 days after passage of the bill by refusing to appoint representatives" to the boards created to settle controversies.

Preceding the final "show-down" by separate roll calls, the house spent the day in considering numerous extensions of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Its last important act was to place the commission in control of all capital issues of the roads.

CHICAGO JURIST DECLARES LIQUOR LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Chicago.—The liquor interests were given another setback when Judge George A. Carpenter handed down a decision in the United States district court which held that the wartime prohibition act and the Volstead enforcement act were constitutional. Judge Carpenter announced that Louis Fitzhenry, of Peoria, Ill., had concurred in the decision.

STATE OF KANSAS TAKES OVER COAL PROPERTIES

Topeka, Kas.—The large coal mining properties of Crawford and Cherokee counties passed into the control of the state of Kansas when the state supreme court issued orders and named receivers for the properties. The action following the filing of quo warranto proceedings by Attorney General Richard Hopkins to bring about the receivership.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS MAY BE FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN

Atlanta.—Orders limiting deliveries of coal in the southern region of the railroad administration to the first five classes on the fuel priority list, which does not include manufacturers, were issued at headquarters here. The action on its face means the closing down of cotton mills and manufacturing plants of almost all descriptions as soon as their present supplies are used up. These supplies generally are understood to be scanty.

Curtailed of coal consumption, the statement said, because "coal production is still below the absolute requirements of the first five classes of consumers."

SENATE ACTION DISCUSSED IN CONFERENCE CIRCLES

Paris.—The news of the adoption by the United States senate of ten reservations to the German peace treaty was received with great interest in peace conference circles. The point apparently being most discussed by the delegates in general is as to whether the senate will ultimately insist upon the reservations being formally approved by the other governments. The French government is not prepared to give its formal approval.

IN WEST VIRGINIA ONLY DO ALL MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Chicago.—While operators and union leaders had predicted resumption of mining on a large scale in the bituminous coal fields of the country where more than 400,000 miners have been on strike for sixteen days, only in West Virginia were both sides confident that "all the men" would be back at work during the day.

In the other fields the men showed a disposition to await further results of the conference at Washington.

CENSUS EXAMINATION PAPERS

In Several Districts of Chesterfield,
Kershaw and Fairfield There Are
No Applicants for Positions.

Chester.—Seabrook C. Carter, supervisor of the federal census of the Fifth congressional district, announced that all of the test papers of the applicants for census enumerators had been examined and the names would be announced within the next few days. In Chester and York counties, he said, there have been enough successful applicants to fill all of the positions, while in the other counties, notably, Kershaw, Chesterfield and Fairfield, there are still a few districts where there have been no applicants.

The acute sugar shortage which has been experienced in Chester for some time will be relieved in a few days by a large shipment of it. The sugar famine has worked no hardships on the people, as quite a number had anticipated the shortage and laid up a supply.

Others that were not so foresighted have experienced no marked inconvenience as the sugar cane crop in Chester county this year is one of the best on record.

Chester county's total production of sorghum syrup this year will run into the thousands of gallons.

Fort Mill.—The annual financial and membership report of the Fort Mill Methodist church shows an increase of approximately 400 per cent in money expended for various church causes and a gain of over 20 per cent in membership.

Spartanburg.—Spartanburg county is in search of the best man in the state for the job of farm demonstration agent in the statement made here following a conference of chamber of commerce officials with A. M. McKeown, district agent of the extension division of Clemson college.

Columbia.—Copies of the act of congress providing for the punishment of automobile thieves and those who barter, sell, conceal or dispose of machines have been received in Columbia. The federal statute is intended to protect car owners from interstate thefts.

The law provides for a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years.

Gaffney.—Thomas Rollins, a white man, whose home is near Ravensna in Cherokee county, is in jail charged with shooting David Hodge, another white man, at close range with a shotgun. The men were neighbors and are said to have fallen out over a liquor transaction. There are four murder cases for trial at this term and whiskey is said to be responsible for at least two of them.

Camden.—This city has a gasoline war on among the auto service stations. A new service station recently opened here has cut the price from 30 cents per gallon to 28 cents. Five garages have signed an agreement to sell at 26 cents as a matter of accommodation and not to make a profit. The other local dealers have fallen in line with the newcomer and have cut to 28 cents.

St. Matthews.—With one barrel of sugar in town, the first received in some days, and patrons willing to pay almost any price to get one pound, F. J. Buick, one of the town's old time merchants, stood behind his counter and disbursed with impartiality two pounds to the customer, and did not profitter. Mr. Buick sold the entire supply in a few minutes at 15 cents the pound.

Spartanburg.—Local opponents to commission form of government, who were defeated in their effort to have an election called to determine whether or not the city should reject its present plan of government when Judge Gary held their petition irregular, have put in circulation another petition with the statement that it will be properly signed and presented to the mayor and councilmen without delay.

Cotton Cheap at 60 Cents.
J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton association, said that based upon supply and demand, the price for which the manufactured product is selling, the cost of production and the price of other commodities, cotton is cheaper at 60 cents a pound, basis middling, today than it was from 1890-1895, at five cents a pound, basis middling.

Mr. Wannamaker said that leading manufacturers have admitted that cotton was worth, today, from 60 to 75 cents a pound, basis middling.

Older Boys Conference.
The first "Older Boys" conference to be held in South Carolina has been called for December 5, 6 and 7 at Spartanburg by the Young Men's Christian associations. At this conference it is expected that there will be 150 selected boys of the upper section of the state from 16 counties surrounding Spartanburg. A very strong program for a three day conference dealing practically with the present problems of boys and young men of the state is being arranged. Prominent speakers have been secured.

ARMISTICE DAY IS KEPT IN COLUMBIA

GREAT THRONG ON SIDEWALKS
WATCH NOTABLE PARADE TO
STATEHOUSE GROUNDS.

ADDRESSED BY THE GOVERNOR

McGowan, a Participant in Meuse-Argonne Offensive Also Spoke on
Behalf of Veterans and Legion.

Columbia.—In spite of threatening clouds and at times a light mist, Columbia gathered to celebrate the first anniversary of the armistice. The parade moved as per schedule and was witnessed by large crowds gathered along Main street. Afterwards there was a good attendance at the exercises at the state house.

At the state house, the stand was built at the foot of the front steps. Mayor Blacklock presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. A. W. Blacklock, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Mayor Blacklock then introduced Governor Cooper, who spoke briefly.

The governor, commenting on the significance of the celebration, said that a year ago saw autocracy acknowledge defeat and surrender to democracy. He spoke of the part played in the war by South Carolina, and, pointing to General Read, who was sitting on the stand, told of the men of the Thirtieth fighting under this fine soldier. The governor spoke of the Confederate veterans and of the Girls of the Sixties, and their heroic work in years gone by, and he said that their work then had inspired the South Carolinians of today while fighting on the fields of Flanders.

William C. McGowan, a young member of the Columbia bar, who was on the front in the Meuse-Argonne offensive at the dramatic end of the war, spoke on behalf of the veterans, directing his remarks especially to the American Legion. Mr. McGowan told his audience: "Make it your Legion."

Rock Hill.—Estimating that enough of the first loan is being held by York county people to offset any sales of previous loans, Uncle Sam is paying to holders of Liberty Bonds in York county upwards of \$150,000 annually.

Washington.—(Special).—Congressman Stevenson announced that he had named Joseph Gaston Hollis, Jr., of Rodman, Chester county, principal to West Point. He also said that he had two alternate places and that he would be glad to hear from any young men in his district desiring to take the examination.

Greenville.—Corp. George W. Batson, a Greenville boy who served overseas with the Butler Guards, Company A, One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, left for Washington where he will be decorated with the British medal of honor by the Prince of Wales.

Lancaster.—Captain Elliott W. Springs has gone to Washington where he has been requested to meet the Prince of Wales and to receive from the latter the British cross awarded him by the British government for special distinguished service while fighting with the British Royal Flying corps on the Belgian front.

Charleston.—The supreme court of South Carolina held its majority opinion that the primary election held in Charleston on August 19, is not effective in so far as the office of mayor is concerned.

Columbia.—Trustees of the Baptist hospital were given full sway to enlarge and improve the plant. This authority was transmitted to the board when the state convention unanimously passed such a resolution. The expenditures will not be less than \$30,000 and may be as much as \$300,000.

Carolina Aircraft Corporation.
The White-Parks-Bell company of Spartanburg was commissioned by W. Banks Dove, secretary of state, with a proposed capital stock of \$100,000. A wholesale and retail merchandise business is contemplated.

The Carolina Aircraft corporation of Columbia was commissioned with a proposed capital stock of \$10,000. The Carolina Display company of Charleston was commissioned with a proposed capital stock of \$50,000. The company proposes to manufacture and sell billboards, posters, etc.

Deeper Waterway Session.
Charleston.—With addresses of welcome by Governor Robert A. Cooper of South Carolina, Mayor Hyde, and Alderman John D. Cappellman, of Baltimore, and Alston B. Briggs, Boston, representing Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts, the twelfth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association was opened here.

Tax Levies for 1919

Office of the County Treasurer of York
County.

York, S. C., November 11, 1919.
In compliance with the law, I hereby give notice of the several levies on the property of York county, for the fiscal year, beginning January 1st, 1919 to-wit:

For State Purposes, 5 mills on the dollar.

For Ordinary County Purposes, 5 mills on the dollar.

For Constitutional School, 3 mills on the dollar.

For Roads, 2 mills on the dollar.

For Interest and Sinking Fund for Courthouse bonds, ½ mill on the dollar.

For Catawba River Bridge, ½ mill on the dollar.

For Broad River Bridge, ½ mill on the dollar.

Aggregating 21½ mills.

Catawba Township—1 mill for Interest on township bonds, ½ mill for S. F. on township bonds.

Ebenezer Township—¼ of one mill Interest on Township bonds; ½ of one mill S. F. on township bonds.

King's Mountain Township—3 mills Interest on bonds; 2 mills S. F. on bonds.

York Township—2½ mills for Interest on Township bonds; ½ mill S. F. on Township bonds.

LOCAL SCHOOL LEVIES.

District No. 1—4 mills, special, 1½ mills interest on bonds; 2½ mills sinking fund making a total of 23 mills in Bethesda's part of said district; 30½ mills in Ebenezer's part of said district, and 30½ mills in Catawba's part of said district.

District No. 2—8 mills, making a total of 34½ mills in said district.

District No. 4—6 mills, making a total levy of 27½ mills in said district.

District No. 5—2 mills, making a total levy of 25 mills for said district.

District No. 6—3 mills, making a total levy of 24½ mills for said district.

District No. 7—3 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills for said district.

District No. 8—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in the Bethesda part and 28½ mills in the York township's part of said district.

District No. 9—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in said district.

District No. 10—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 11—10 mills for Graded school, 1 mill for High school, and 1 mill for interest on Graded school bonds, making a total levy of 36½ mills in said district.

District No. 12—8 mills for special school, 3½ mills for interest on school bonds, making a total of 36½ mills on the property of Ebenezer, and 36 ½ mills on the Catawba part of said district.

District No. 13—2 mills, making a total levy of 23½ mills in said district.

District No. 14—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in said district.

District No. 15—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in said district.

District No. 16—2 mills, making a total levy of 23½ mills in said district.

District No. 17—3 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 18—2 mills, making a total levy of 23½ mills in said district.

District No. 19—2 mills, making a total levy of 23½ mills in said district.

District No. 20—4 mills special, 2 mills for interest on bonds, 2 mills for sinking fund, making a total levy of 29½ mills in Broad River township, and 26½ mills in Kings Mountain township, and 26½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 21—8 mills special, 1 mill for interest on bonds and 1 mill for sinking fund, making a total levy of 36½ mills in Kings Mountain township's part of said district and 34½ mills in York township's part.

District No. 22—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in Bethesda township's part of said district and 34½ mills in Kings Mountain township's part of said district.

District No. 23—8 mills, making a total of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 24—2 mills, making a total of 28½ mills in said district.

District No. 25—3 mills, making a total levy of 24½ mills in said district.

District No. 26—3 mills, making a total levy of 24½ mills in the Bethesda township's part of said district, and a total levy of 25½ mills in the Ebenezer township's part of said district.

District No. 27—15 mills for special levy, 3 mills for interest on School bonds, 2 mills for sinking fund on School bonds, making a total levy of 41½ mills in said district.

District No. 28—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 29—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 30—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 31—4 mills special, making a total levy of 25½ mills in Bethesda township's part of said district, 26½ mills in Ebenezer township's part of said district, and 28½ mills for the York township part of said district.

District No. 32—2 mills, making a total levy of 24½ mills in said district.

trict.
District No. 33—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in Bethesda township's part of said district, and 32½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 34—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 35—4 mills, making a total levy of 26½ mills in Ebenezer township's part of said district.

District No. 36—4 mills, making a total levy of 26½ mills in said district.

District No. 37—Special levy of 5 mills for school, 1½ mills for interest on School bonds, 1 mill for sinking fund, making a total levy of 29 mills, in Bethesda township's part of said district and 34 mills in Kings Mountain township's part of said district.

District No. 38—4 mills, making a total levy of 26½ mills in said district.

District No. 39—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in said district.

District No. 40—5 mills special, 2½ mills for interest on bonds, and 1½ mills sinking fund for bonds, making a total levy of 30½ mills in said district.

District No. 41—3 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 42—2 mills, making a total levy of 26½ mills in said district.

District No. 43—2 mills, making a total levy of 23½ mills in Bethesda township's part of said district, 24½ mills in Ebenezer township's part and 26½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 44—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in Broad River township's part of said district and 30 ½ mills in Kings Mountain township's part of said district.

District No. 45—8 mills, making a total levy of 31 mills in said district.

District No. 46—4 mills, making a total levy of 27 mills in said district.

District No. 47—2½ mills, making a total levy of 24 mills in Broad River township's part of said district, and 26½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 48—2½ mills, making a total levy of 24½ mills in Bethesda and Bullock's Creek township's part of said district and 26½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 49—8 mills, making a total levy of 34½ mills in King's Mountain township's part of said district and 32½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 50—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in said district.

District No. 51—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in said district.

District No. 52—4 mills, making a total levy of 27½ mills in said district.

District No. 53—8 mills, making a total levy of 29½ mills in Bethesda township's part of said district, 34½ mills in Kings Mountain township's part of said district, 32½ mills in York township's part of said district.

District No. 54—2 mills making a total levy of 23½ mills in Broad River township's part of said district and 28½ mills in Kings Mountain township's part of said district.

District No. 55—4 mills, making a total levy of 25½ mills in said district.

District No. 56—2 mills, making a total levy of 23½ mills in said district.